

## By the King. A PROCLAMATION

Touching the Articles of Peace with Argiers, Tunis, and Tripoli.

CHARLES R.

Is Majesty taking into his serious consideration the great detriment which the Pabigation of these his Majesties Kingdoms was daily exposed to, by the injuries sustained from the Ships of Clar belonging to Argier, Tunis, and Tripoli, was graciously pleased (out of the tender regard the hath to the good of Trade and Pabigation) at a great expense of Treasure, to send a fleet into the Mediterranean Seas, which it hath pleased Almighty God so to prosper, as to bring that Indertaking to the desired issue of Peace, on terms honourable and advantagious to the Trade and Pabigation of these his Majesties Kingdoms. For the Preservation whereof, (in which as well

his Wajesties Honour, as the welfare of his good Subjects, is so nearly concerned) his Wajesty, by and with the Advice of His Prive Council, hath thought sit to Command the same to be serthwith Printed and Published; And his Wajesty doth hereby strictly Charge and Command. That the said Articles of Peace between his Wajesty and the City and Kingdom of Argiers, and Territories thereof, concluded by Sir John Lawson Knight, according to Instructions received in that behalf. And also the Articles of Peace concluded by the said Sir John Lawson the Fifth day of October 1662, between His said Wajesty and Mahomet Basia the Duana of the City of Tunis, Hage Mustapha Dei, Morett Bei, and the rest of the Soldiers in the Kingdom of Tunis, And also the Articles of Peace concluded by the said Sir John Lawson, the Eighteenth of October, One thousand sir hundred sirty and two, between his said Wajesty and Osman Basia, and the people of the City and Kingdom of Tripoli, be by all his Wajesties Subjects of what degree or quality such observed and performed, upon pains of the most severe punishments due to the con-

temners of his Pajelties Commands, and biolaters of Publick Faith. Foz the moze exact observation whereof, and for securing the honour of the English Pabigation (to which it would be a great blemish, if persons or goods received into their Protection, should by the Commanders of any English Ships be without relitance delibered into the hands of their enemies) his Dajetty hath thought fit, and hereby doth Command. That when any of this Bajesties Subjects thall receibe on board the Ships under their Command, any Turks, of their Goods, they shall to the utmost of their power, by fighting of otherwise, preserve and defend them against any whatsoeber. for the more effectual execution whereof, and to the end that the Conful and other his Dajecties good Subjects reliding within the Territozies of Argiers, Tunis and Tripoli, may not be exposed to make reparation for such lossess the Turks may have received in that kind by the fault of others, his Wajetty doth hereby Dider and Command all Walters of Ships belonging to any of this Dominions, to gibe, and doth hereby Authorize and Require the English Confuls in the Turkish Dominions, to demand and receive Security for the doing and performing thereof accordingly. And in case any Walter of a Ship shall refuse to give Security, this Waselty doth hereby Impower the said Consul to restrain him from receibing any Turks, og their goods on board his Ship og Tiestel. And whereas by the respective Articles of Peace it is agreed, That the Pastes of the high Admiral of England for the time being thall be sufficient ebidence that the Ship belongeth to his Bajesties Subjects, and that upon producing thereof the Ship thall be suffered to pals without further molectation, whereby all pretences of diverting the Ships of his Pajecties Subjects from their intended course, in order to further examination, may be taken away; which as it is of great conbenience and ease of this Dajesties Subjects, so the abuse thereof might be of ill consequence, if fozeigners should by indirect means procure the said passes, or counterfeit the same, whereby not only the benefit of the Peace which this Bajetty hath with expence of so much Treafure obtained for his own Subjects, thould be deribedto ftrangers, but also occasion of breach might be giben to the Turks, upon supposition of wilful abuse therein by his Dajesties protecting others then his omn Subjects : for the prebenting thereof, his Batty hath not only giben Deder that no patter thall be granted, but upon Affidavit made that the Ship belongeth to his Dajesties Subjects, and no other, but also that Counterparts of the said passes should be sent to the respective Gobernours of Argiers, Tunis and Tripoli, so as each of their men of War may carry with them one of the said Counterparts, whereby the counterfeiting of Passes will be rendzed ineffectual tosuch as shall attempt the same. And for the ease of fuch of this Majecties Subjects as dwell rempte from this Majecties City of London, Wis Majecty hath giben Deder, That upon Affidavit made befoze the Pagittrate of any City oz Town-Cozpozate, and Certified under their Common Seal to his high-Admiral of England for the time being, a pass chall be granted without further trouble; Whereof his Pajetty willeth all his good Subjects to take notice.

Given at the Court at Whitehall, January the 29th 1662.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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